IFWISBURG CHRONICLE,

WEST BRANCH FARMER.

An independent Samily Paper--- devoted to News, Literature, Politics, Agriculture, Science and Morality.

H. C. HICKOK, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23, 1850.

VOL. VI., NO. 43--303.

advance; \$1.75, paid within three months; \$2 if paid within the year; \$2,50 if not paid before

wear; a reduced price for longer advertisements. Two squares, 57; Mercantile advertisements not Casual advertisements and Job work to be paid for when handed in or delivered.

receive attention. Those relating exclusively to the Editorial Department to be directed to H. C. HICKON, Esq., Editor—and all on business to be sufficient to the Publisher.

Office, Market St. between Second and Third.

O. N. WORDEN, Printer and Publisher.

For the Lewisburg Chronicle. Reply to "The Bachelor's Drawback."

DI A TOUNG LADY.

Afraid to marry! what a hero The Chronicle's rhymester is — What would n't we give to get but a glimpee Of his surely wonderful phiz!

Hear him tell of our "noses coquetting"-Of 'kerchiefs bewildered with laces— Of bonnets with ribbons and flowers Bedecked to keep wind from our faces

Of "house-keeping horrors" and "hose"-How amazing the knowledge displayed

Again talking of "dainties we grad."

Of all the minutia of dressing Let us hope no man-milliner here
If as the secrets of trade been confessing

And his own most immaculate race,
A peop at their ward to es, or their little follies
Might call up a glow to his face. We will not here speak of the arts Which lifting the curtain might show, There's rapture in ignorance often, And prudence is valor, you know.

But pity we do, sincerely and truly. The miserly wight who, in wooing. Some phantom of cost still pursuing ! Lewi-burg. Jan 17, 1850.

From the Lewisburg Californians.

FREKONT'S DIGGINGS, Oct. 3, 1849. Dour Father : Having an opportunity bouts, &c .- in the open air, by the light of a fifty cent candle, I will attempt it.

We arrived here on the 21st day of Sept., after a tedious journey of exactly seven months from the day we left home. We left Santa Fe with 22 head of stock, and arrived here with 14 head. We were ret, countries in existence, along the Gila Hela) river, and the weather so bot, that the thermometer ranged from 100° to 126° milk worm all the while. In climbing the

When we reached the Pignio Indian vilhern on short allowance of bread and coifee for sometime. Here we procured a cured a few pounds of jerked mule meat at the Colorado River. This stream and Tumus Indians, settled along the river, have annoyed emigrants very much, stealing their mules, clothing, money &c, and occasionally attacking them. We have since learned that they have entirely pre vented the crossing of the river, and the emigrants have been thrown back upon

we made an extensive trade for mules, and and M. and H. are also unwell.

acceptions for six months or less to be paid in along in the sand up to their knees, and of the digging of the cellar for the new them to any thing but a cant book-with slavery.

ses and sheep. Mr. Williams, formerly chased in Pennsylvania for \$4. We pay of Wyoming valley, owns one hundred sq. 50 cts. per lb. for flour, the same for cafmiles of the finest land, 35,000 head of fee and sugar; fresh beef the same; pork cattle, and horses and sheep in abundance. \$1 per lb. and none in market. These All grains but wheat require to be irriga- are reduced prices. It costs us full, \$2 a

Leaving Los Angelos we continued up and I have seen the times that I would the coast one day, and then crossed the have been thank'ul for the face of Luzarus. left home) were reported to be the most country. I have not the least doubt that kept on the west side of it, or between the There is also no doubt but there is yet vast lake and coast mountains-a route seldom quantities of the precious metal in these (by the return of Mr. Armstrong,) to send or never traveled. Col. Fremont lays mountains. There is more or less of it to Instead of this it consists of three connect. runs from the Sierra Nevada. But a reed lakes, 140 miles long. We had no action has already taken place in the pop guide, were led astray by wild horses' trails, ular tide. It is said that every vessel that The fact is that this region between the freighted with passengers, four-fifths of San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers, and whom have less money in their pocket the coast mountains, is a perfect desert, than when they left home. It will be years very providentially dealt with-far more from Oregon to the southern end of the before all these mines are exhausted, and so than many of our fellow adventurers. San Joaquin valley. We saw thousands men will continue to work in them as long We passed over one of the wildest, rough- of wild horses, elk and antelope, but could as they can make \$5 per day. not stop to hunt them. Our provisions be- Like most other countries, it is the tragan to fail. We flattered ourselves that ding character—the speculator—that bewe were nearer the mines than we actually comes enriched. They will sell the laborer in the best shade we could procure. We were. We reduced ourselves to quarter goods at enormous prices, and then cheat drank the water of this river, which was rations, and had nothing but flour and cof- him in weighing his gold. There is a fee. Killed an eik that weighed 400 lbs. great deal of liquor consumed here, at the roughest and almost impassable mountains but were unable to pack enough to last long rate of \$40 per gallon, or 50 cents a drink along this stream, our mules and selves _at last we were entirely out of provis- at retail. There was a man buried here were frequently so exhausted with heat ions, and had been for a day. Our mules a few days ago, who killed himself drinkand fatigue, that we thought we never very much jaded. We knew that we ing at these prices.

lage, we were out of provisions, and had search of something to eat. They were ra, Old Mexico. Col. Fremont (or rather gone 2 days, and returned with 3 days' ra- his partner) has a few Indians employed tions. We had eaten nothing for 3 days here, the Colonel being at Monterey. small supply, which barely lasted until we and t nights. One day we shot a few These mines are distant ninety miles reached the settlements of California, and birds, boiled them, and drank the tea. from Stockton, and one hundred and eighwe were again reduced to very short al- This was the most trying time we have ty from San Francisco. If we conclude lowance for sometime previous to arriving had since we started. We were too weak to winter here, we purpose going down to at Agua Caliente. Fortunately we pro- to shoulder our guas and walk in search the latter place and pack up a supply of of game-were determined not to kill a provisions before disposing of our mules. mule as long as we could avoid it-ut They are worth \$100 apiece to us, and it desert, which have always been the dread had resolved to do so in less than six hours will be impossible to keep them here, for of travelers, we crossed in safety. The if the provisions did not arrive. There is the Indians steal them before the owners' a mess working here encamped beside us, eyes. who were compelled to kill their mules.

> and drink their blood to allay thirst. My respects to all friends, W. H. C. Oct. 5, 1849, MARAPOSA MINES.

Since leaving "Camp Starvation," the Pignio Indian village-have eaten out have been unwell more than I have been the scanty supplies there-and sent an ex- for the last five years of my life. Being press into San Diego for aid from Gover- so long on short allowance, and without food, when we did get plenty, although I We passed through the Apache and was careful, I completly overtaxed my less than Major G., who weighed but 160. other hostile tribes of Indians in perfect digestive organs and have not yet entirely safety. We met a great many of them, recovered. Nearly all the company suf- journey extremely well, as far as health and at one place near the Copper Mines, fered more or less, from the same cause-

a very fortunate one for us. If you have These mines are said to be as productive gret the undertaking. If I was but pernever read Lieut Emory's Report of Gen. as any others in California, at present. I feetly well, I would rather be here than any Kearney's Expedition, by this route in 1846 have worked but one day since we arrived other place I can name, unless it would be -47, I would advise you to read it. We here. M., S. and myself, mess and work for a short time amongst my friends. I deviated but little from his route, and he is together. What little time we have been think there are some fine chances for fargenerally pretty accurate in his descriptions digging, we have taken out \$10. It is ming along the coast. This is a thing very We lost one fine mule, pack and all, in the very hard work. The " holes" are sunk much neglected by the Californians, their Apache county. It carried all our best in the dry bed of the atream, generally whole attention being turned to the raising can safely say, that I never knew a woman and most necessary clothing and small aruntil they reach water, or from 4 to 10 feet of stock. There is one very absurd thing left to the care of an emberassed estate, that ticles. I lost my gold watch, chain, pen, deep, the stones thrown out, and the sand in circulation in the States, concerning the did not extricate it if it was possible."

Trans. -\$1.50 per year, for gash actually in \$400; but this we consider triffing. crevices or "pockets" of the rock. You I never saw riding until I came to this We passed a great many men on foot, can form a better idea of the digging when country. Their bridle bits are very severe,

Agua Caliente to Pueb'a Da Los Angelos picked up a piece that weighed 4 of a lb. of an is ever on horseback—it appears to ments of the other, on all subjects. He who deserved to be recognised as belong. (city of the Angels.) It is one of the grea. Tools and provisions are very high here, be his favorite element. They are very would take this occasion to say, also, that test grazing countries in the world. The We paid \$16 for a small crow-bar, \$8 expert in throwing the lariat or lasso— he condemned language of crimination and so forgotten the respect due to themselves not make that comparison. Set aside test grazing countries in the world. The we paid \$10 for a shovel, and \$10 for a which, by the way, is quite a novelty.

W. H. C.

ted. Wheat is sown in January, and ri- day for board, and do our own cooking. pens before the drought. The vine is cui- Of course we have none of the luxuries of tivated here and fruits of all kinds flourish life. To think of days gone by, we could almost long for the "flesh pots of Egypt,"

moun ains into the San Joaquin (San Vo | I have heard a great many men remark seen,) valley. We were advised to do so, that all the gold in California could not reas being a much better and shorter route, pay a man for the hardships and privations and the lower mines, (discovered since we endured in an overland journey to this productive at present, and fewer men en- nine-tenths of the people that came here gaged digging in them. We started with have been disappointed in their expecta-15 days provisions, expecting to reach the tions. There is no doubt but there were mines in about 12 days. Instead of this, a great many fortunes made here last year we were 26 days in reaching them. When The Oregonians were the first in the field, we reached Tulars (Bullrush) Lake, we and carried home an abundance of gold the lake down as one about 70 miles long be found in every arroyo and ravine that and suffered for wood, water and grass .- sails from Stockton or San Francisco leaves

could not be far from the mines. Coucle. A great portion of the persons working ded to stop and send out two men in here are Mexicans from the State of Seno-

better it. It is said that even in San Fran Evansville (11) Commercialcisco and Stockton there are but few ac-

commodations, the houses being tents. When I arrived at Los Angelos, I weighed 157 lbs .- having gained 7 lbs. since leaving home. This was but 3 ths. having lost 58 lbs. We all stood the and spirits were concerned. Not a person in the mess was heard to complain or re-

The Lewisburg Chronicle is issued &c. on it, altogether about \$175 in value. and clay washed; but the largest deposits qualities of the Californian horse—their every Wednesday morning at Lewisburg, Union and the loss to the company was about of gold, are found beneath these, in the bing to travel 100 miles per day, &c.

three men walking with one horse packed, are the most necessary tools. The ave- jump, both with whip and spur. If they ten years ago, was now to be reversed and prived the South of their rights under this circle of intellect, fortune, or position in one fourth of a column, quarterly, \$10. and that upon its last legs. It was almost rage yield for men that understand digging have a long journey to perform, they ride that papers from the Legislatures of States instrument. A spirit had been awakened life you seek—purer morality, greater corheart-rending to see the lacerated backs and work, is an ounce per day-some at this rate as long as be can stand it, then are to be received and referred, no matter in the South that must be satisfied—they rectness of deportment, a higher intellec-All companies by mail must come post and bleeding hoofs of the poor mules used make more, some less, and some nothing.

All companies by mail must come post pad, accompanied by the address of the writer, to for this expedition. Their powers for en
A great many come here with the inten
They were in earnest on this standing all the proprieties and duties of the wished he could also know that the position. They were in earnest on this standing all the proprieties and duties of the wished he could also know that the position. They were in earnest on this standing all the proprieties and duties of the position. They were in earnest on this standing all the proprieties and duties of the position. They were in earnest on this standing all the proprieties and duties of the position. during labor, fatigue, pain and starvation, tion of working, look around a day or two gather up those they left behind on their petitions of the sovereign people were to are beyond a parallel in the brute creation. and leave, perfectly disgusted with gold return. These are turned out to recruit, be met with the same respect. He wished fact, if the issue were pressed upon them. must justly be conceded to these same fac-We were frequently days in succession digging. It is somewhat of a lottery. I and perhaps are not again used for a year. that the petitions of the people upon cerwithout a particle of grass for them, they have known men to labor hard for days, They have such an abundance of them, tain questions might be received and refer had to depend entirely upon browsing for and not make a cent-while others take that they can ride a fresh horse upon eve red, instead of, as now, the motion of the civilized world. Sir, no man having prudent, industrious, honest, and educated. out half a pound and occasionally a pound ry occasion. I believe that well-bred to recieve being laid on the table. It a proper respect for himself would have They are the pride of New England; and I was very much pleased with that por- a day. I have seen several large pieces, American horses would exceed them if was certainly best that the people of each dared upon this floor to give expression to I would like any man, sir, I care not how tion of California lying on our route from one of which weighed three pounds. H. managed in the same way. The Califorsection and party might know the senting such sentiments as these. No body of men, chivalric or bold he may be, to go among section and party might know the senting.

P. S - I will write to my frien is when I get to Sin Francisco, and see who has

For the Lewisburg Chronicle.

THE DREAM.

I saw in Mem'ry's magic dream The rays of a love-lit star, And on my heart it shed its beam And spread its light aftr.

Its pale blue tinge is with me yet In a throbbing, joyful breast, For ne'er was smile or curl of jet That gave such soothing rest.

I saw on evening's gilded sky It gave a ray of silver light In the dreary depths of gloom.

l saw on Susquehanna's brink A tender, opening rose -Its blushes kiss the wave and sink, And its petals sweetly close.

And the moon is on her way.

The rose blooms on the bank that laves In the Su-quehanna's spray.

I saw on smoky clouds of night The image I loved, descend, As a bride from the spangled height,

And wrapped in a mantle of love She smiled a gentle adicu. Entered the blue saloon of Jove, And thus was hid from my vie v

On the Management of Neswspapers

Publications of all kinds, if properly

nanaged, are calculated to benefit the

are of no utility, they had better be discar. of that, we have united in expressing to you bed. It is not worth while to waste ink our firm determination to resist to the last and paper-and what is more, the time of any further encroachment, the printer and reader by their publication. newspaper should be divested of all humor him to be in layor of a strict construction pleased with a smiling face, and we are provision which gives Congress the newer pleased with pleasantry in newspaper public legislate on slavey anywhere? Mr. C. lications. But to tell the plain truth, edi- referred to the various battles of this countors are often too much inclined to occupy try, from the war of the Revolution to the their columns with light, trivial and un- present day, to show that Southern Gonmeaning puns, squibs, &c., which are of no rals and Southern blood had won for the possible utility to the public. Dr. Chan- South at least an equal participation in the ning says, " Newspapers are often times advantages and privileges of the country conducted in such a manner as to contain. He concluded that the Constitution did give very lattle except the chalf and sweepings them this equal participation, and guaran-

OF Almost every business man can atest the truth of the following-especially he statement contained in the last ser

Gov. Barbour, of Virginia, in an address before an agricultural society, says : "Let every man have the fortitude to look his ffairs in the face, to keep an account of his debts and items of expenditure, no matter how long or black the list; if he don't look into it, his neighbors will; and more. let him show it to his wife, if he has one. If a prudent woman, it will be of service; if imprudent, it will do no harm. But there bear evidence to the care and economy of woman. When in a situation to observe. SHARP SHOOTING.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

recrimination, whether in memorials, res. and their fellow citizens, as to give ex- your slaves-bring forward your masters, olutions, or anything else as highly impoli pression to such sentiments. tic, unnecessary and improper. Let all questions be calmly and deliberately presented and considered, and let no one be

ted itself as that duty.

Mr. Chase proceeded to remark upon the threatening intimation thrown out during this debate by Southern gentlemen, and inquired into the reasons for such intimations. Had not the South always bad their full share in the legislation, the hon ors and power of the country? and did they not still maintain their legitimate position in all these respects? Why was it that the South endeavored to dictate to the adthat, if a certain course is not pursued, they will dissolve the Union. Why was not South. He only asked that Congress should do its duty within the Constitution, prevent the extension of slavery, and absolve the North of participation in its support, where it exists under the sunction of the Federal laws. He would be the last man to pro-

pose an interference with it in the States. Mr. Clemens, of Alabama, said: The they may do more evil than good. If their gentlaman said he was not to be intimidatinfluence is contrary to good morals, it is ed. Sir, we don't want to intimidate him.

form necessity injurious. If calculated to We want bim to come up and face the mudiffuse intelligence and virtue, and promote siz. We of the South, have not endeavtruth, they may justly be styled public ored to intimidate the North. Our action benfictors. Light and trivial ideas-un- has been impelled by different motives important matters (though they may not be The North has told us, time after time, that directly deleterious in their influence) had our opposition to their oppression was not much better be omitted in all kinds of pub. genuiue; that we did not mean anything lic prints. For the simple reason that they when we said we would resist it. In view

The gentleman had said that he belonger We would not say by any means, that a to the Free Democracy. He understood and facetionsness-far from it. We are of the Constitution. Where did he find the It is a very inhospitable country to be of human thought. Ideas and suggestions need them their privileges of property. But sick in-none of the comforts necessary are made in almost every paragraph which if the Constitution did not do that in terms. can be obtained, and lying exposed to the may be called hydrogenic-they are al. for one he was prepared to maintain their heat of the day and chilly nights will not most wholly devoid of specific gravity."- natural rights, under any and all circum

is consequences.

Mr. Seward in Ohio, and said that he had a manufacturing town, would correct him. taken much broader ground on the question of slavery than Mr. Chase. The feel- about one thousand female operatives. In ings expressed in that speech were not the same village, over three hundred thou simply those of a few hot-brained fanatics sand dollars were on deposit in a savings are very few of the latter, and I cheerfully of the North-there were many damning bank, more than one half which was de evidences that they were the sentiments of posited by these factory slaves, so called. the great body of the people whom he rep- Sir, they are most of them the daughters fully, and live contentedly. then was removed from that gentleman's when poverty, distress, death, or any other be unpitted in adversity.

The Senator from Vermont had said that tory slaves. these resolutions expressed the sentiments The men are equally commendable-

performance of his daty, whatever presen- and that was, that concession to fanatics whom I ever had the honor to behold. Sir. hope that when Northern Senators and most favorably in all that is worthy of em-Representatives returned to their homes, ulation or commendation. they would impress it upon the timid and Avarice Incapacitates for Enjoyment. wavering everywhere, that concession nev- In order to enjoy any kind of good, it is er satisfied fanatics.

exceedingly, with one of the remarks made riod of enjoyment; but he that loveth silby that Senator, and he believed that the ver shall never be satisfied with silver; nor here on purpose !" [Laughter.] I then he desireth ; yet God giveth him not power said to the lady, " do you take this man to eat thereof;" a rich man, who lives like to be your husband?" "Yes, I do!" she a beggar, is only a beggar dreaming that said. "Then you are man and wife," I he is rich. replied "that's all." Both of them looked at me with evident astonishment. and after a pause, the lady asked me, " is that all ?" [Great laughter.] " Yes!" I replied,"you are men and wife." "Well!" she remarked, "it's not such a mighty af- a Liberty party cousin, a Colonizationist fair after all !" (Renewed merriment.) Weil, sir, I think that will be the case with these timid advocates of freedom. When they read the speech of my honorable friend, they will couclude that dissolution was no such mighty affair after all. The Senator had presumed to speak for the South. The right of any one gentleman

of it, which lies a good way North-the State of New Hampshire. The Senator had referred to the factory operations of the North, and as other gentlemen had done several times in his pres-The Union was valuable only for the ence, alluded to them as slaves indeed. He that the Hun. - was a very great ights it secured, and if it was desired that had been appealed to by gentlemen who man, and nobody denied it; but she'shouldn't he South should remain in the Union, they honestly endeavored to assure him that the be the leastest mite afraid on him upon a must be treated with justice. Unless that factory operatives at the North could not could be done, let nothing be said about compare in physical comforts, nor in moral the glories of the Union. Union with deg- nor intellectual privileges with the Southern redation was worse, ten thousand times, slaves. As he lived in a town mostly than disunion-no matter what might be made up of this class of persons, he tho't design at all, and only pass in the world proper to make some explanation, and if like straws upon a river; they do not go, He also referred to the speech made by he erred, his colleague, who also lived in but they are carried.

to speak for the whole South had been!

questioned on this floor-the South being

considerable of a country. He did not de-

sire to speak for the whole North, but he

must be allowed to speak for a small piece

shoulders, and rested upon the people who misfortune visits the household, and when sent him here. The South made no threats palsy places its remorseless hand upon the The Senate resumed the consideration of dissolution-the Union was already dis- aged parents, these young women leave of the motion to print the re-olutions of solved-it had been dissolved when the their homes, come to these villages, and by with their riding animals packed, trudging I tell you, that it reminds me very much and their spurs are-well, I can't compare the Vermont Legislature on the sulject of North committed its robberies upon the industry and frugality, generally succeed South-its aggressions upon their rights in making happy and comfortable the de-Entitle of six months or less to be paid in along in the sand up to their knees, and of the scorching rays of the sun almost conhouse, or when the work is in the water. Fulfiller except when the year is paid up.

Advertisements handsomely inserted at 50 cts per square one week, \$1 for a month, and \$5 for per square one week, \$1 for a month, and \$5 for a month and \$5 for a month and \$5 for a month and \$5 for a month, and \$5 for a month and demanded a restoration of their rights and tual cultivation, or persons better under-

> and if the weight of intelligence, education. Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, remarked and everything else that elevates the huthat the Monorable Senator from Alabama man character, is not on the side of these had convinced him of one thing, if he had despised factory operatives, then your masfailed to convince him of anything else; ters will be found a superior class to any never satisfied fanaticism. He wanted the I don't know of the population, North or North to know that fact and expressed the South, with whom they will not compare

indispensable that we should experience He must also say that he was gratified some degree of contentment during the pe-

whole North would be gratified. There he that leveth abendance, with increase. were yet a great many timid, good sort of The desire of riches enlarges faster than must not press their views upon the South, friehtened to a specimes made here; of gain possibly can; and were acquisiand seemed very much alarmed about this tions to accumulate as rapidly as the most "wreck of matter and crush of worlds" favored minion of fortune could wish, the the question met in the true spirit which sort of sentiments, with reference to the eager mind would still overleap its posdictated the compromise of '87; the spirit dissolution of the Union upon the Slavery sessions, and demand new additions to its which actuated the Fathers of the Repub-" it strikes me that these timid people will desires increase, the fears of losing, and feel great joy when they come to find out the reluctance to enjoy what is accumula that the Union has been already dissolved, ted, are proportionally increased. Instead for so says the honorable Senator, and of furnishing himself with more gratificathey know nothing about it. [Laughter-] tions, and enjoying them more highly, the I will relate a little circumstance that oc- miser lessens them in number and degree, curred once in my recollection, when I and tasts them with more parsimonious was Justice of the Peace, for I alled that relish. His dwelling, his dress, his susteoffice even before I became a Senator. nance, his attendants, all continually be-[Laughter.] A couple came to me to be come more decayed, mean and miserable; united in the holy bonds of wedlock. Well, because he feels, or fancies himself, less I made short work of it. I said to the able to afford, first convenience, then conman, " do you take this woman to be your forts, and then necessaries. " Although wile ?" "Certainly !" said he, "I came he wanteth nothing for his soul of all that

Female Suffrage.

A funny article on this subject in the Transcript, has the following "views" : Imagine a Whig hosband and a Democrat wite a Free Soil uncle and a Hunker aunt, nephew, a Slaveholding niece, and three blooming daughters, who have gone over, bodice and bustle, to the unterrified democracy, and, for the first time in their lives. will vote in pink muslin frocks at the next election-imagine this group gathered around the same table, at tea and muffins. How long would a well built house probably stand divided thus against itself \$

The influences of women will be clearly exhibited, in joint committees of both sexes on the subject of the Union. By the influence of our Northern women, some of the most violent and cantankerous of the Southern chivalry may be tamed, and taught to travel as pleasantly as a pig in a string. Miss Frizzle said, the other day. committee on the state of the Union.' Mrs. Rollock said she would like for once in her life, to be in a committee of the whole!

There are some that live without any

He is the greatest moor who denounces others for consistent and consciencious adherence to what they hold as Truth.

Theits never enrich, alms never imporerish, nor prayers hinder any work.

Get justly, use soberly, distribute chose

Unfeeling men in prosperity are sure to